

The Fairmont West Virginian.

VOLUME I.

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MORE THAN SIX THOUSAND MINERS

ARE NOW AT WORK IN THE FAIRMONT REGION—THE AVERAGE OUTPUT PER DAY IS ABOUT SIX HUNDRED CARS.

Few people realize how many men with cap and lamp and pick go into the hills every day to bring out the "dusky diamonds" for which this region is so justly noted. To stand at the station and see car after car go by, gives one but a faint idea of what is really going on these busy times in mining circles. The Fairmont Coal Company now has more than six thousand men on its pay roll who earn a living for themselves and families by preparing cars of coal for market. The earnings of these six thousand, supply the needs of twelve or fifteen thousand women and children. Thus an army of twenty thousand people is practically clothed and fed by the actual work of bringing the coal from the ground. These are only a few of the people who directly and indirectly are benefited by the coal business in the Fairmont region. Through the kindness of the Fairmont Coal Company officials, we give to-day the number of men at work at each of the mines in this vicinity. The detailed list is as follows:

Pinnicknick, 241; Fall Run, 99; Dixie, 50; Two Lick, 57; Interstate, 74; O'Neill No. 1, 71; O'Neill No. 2, 74; Poos, 125; Lucas, 28; Perry, 220; Coaling Station, 50; Beechwood, 93; Murray, 181; Montana, 301; Shaft, 274; New England, 340; Gaston, 193; Monongah, No. 2, 360; Monongah No. 3, 365; Monongah No. 6, 174; Pennois, 194; Marion, 26; Anderson, 223; Highland, 142; Middleton, 89; Chiefton, 118; Hutchinson, 110; Enterprise, 215; Viropo, 100; Riverdale, 118; Ehlen, 130; Solon, 114; Gypsy, 357; Meadowbrook, 100; Farnum, 73; Dunham, 146; Lynch, 28; Reynoldsville, 44; Columbia, 138; Ocean, 171, making a total of 6,006.

It will be seen that the company is now operating forty mines, and they are all busy as can be supplying the great demand now on for Fairmont coal.

HORSE SHOT

CONSIDERABLE COMMENT AND CONFLICTING REPORTS CAUSE SOME EXCITEMENT IN THE FIFTH WARD.

Last evening a horse belonging to Chas. McCray was shot while in a pasture field near Bell run station on the Monongah line. Some very damaging reports were at first current concerning the affair, but it is likely the facts were exaggerated. Three boys were near the horse with a gun, and they claim they were shooting at birds. Whether they shot the horse or not, the horse has a bullet hole in his side and he may die. When it was found out the horse was shot it created considerable excitement.

A veterinary surgeon was called and probed for the ball, tracing it from its entrance into the bowels a short distance in front of the flank. The ball was not found but it went forward toward the lungs. The heavy breathing of the horse appeared to indicate that the ball had entered the lungs. The horse suffered a great deal from the effects of the ball. The ball was shot from a No. 22 cartridge. This procedure bears its note of warning. If boys do not know the use of guns and do not realize the danger lurking in leaden balls, they should not be allowed out upon the public highway with such weapons.

SAME FATE

WHICH OVERTOOK THE RUSSIAN MINISTER AWAITS HIS SUCCESSOR, UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—The man who was arrested yesterday for exploding the bomb which killed the minister of the interior as he was driving to the Baltic station, still declines to give his name or to tell anything about himself. His only statement is:

"I have performed an act of justice for which I shall have glory! I have no accomplices, but if the government perseveres in the same policy Plehve's successor will meet the same fate as Plehve and his predecessor."

We are lower than the lowest in prices on Artic and White Mountain freezers. J. L. Hall's hardware store. x

PITTSBURG LEADS THE COUNTRY

IN MARKED CONDITIONS OF IMPROVEMENT—IRON AND STEEL TRADE IS GOOD.

CURRENT ACTIVITY IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY BETTER THAN LAST YEAR.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The advices received this week from special agents of the International Mercantile Agency at the leading trade centers of the country are, in the main, satisfactory. The spirit of optimism is growing and confidence is good; fall and winter business increases from week to week. Current activity in the different industrial lines is not very great, nor can it be expected to be at this season of the year. It is, however, better than it was a year ago.

There has been good growing weather for the crops, which are approaching harvest under continued improved conditions. In the spring wheat sections of the northwest some rust has been discovered which will reduce the yield. Harvesting is in progress in nearly all of the leading winter wheat States and the results are better than farmers thought they would be two weeks ago.

The returns on wheat in the southwest have stimulated business in that part of the country where merchants report the number of value of their orders to be ahead of those of 1903. Collections in the St. Louis district have far exceeded those of last year, fall orders being high. Boots and shoes have been in good demand, though clothing is slow. Dallas reports bright trade prospects based on the favoring conditions for the growing crops.

The first symptom of discouragement that has been shown at Kansas City are apparent this week in reports of a slack condition of trade in most lines, with the volume of orders not equal to last year, and country dealers showing caution in placing their business. Chicago retailers are said to be more pessimistic than they ought to be in view of actual events. The packing house strike casts a shadow over trade there. Indianapolis indicates some improvement in drygoods and shows with hardware that it is behind last year. The most gratifying trade statements of all are those from Pittsburgh.

This is due to the improvement that has come about in the iron and steel trade. New mills have been opened, though just how far the management were justified in taking this step is not altogether certain.

NAME

WAS SAID TO BE OBJECTIONABLE TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BECAUSE OF AN EDITORIAL.

JACKSON, Miss., July 29.—A sensation has been caused by the government's refusal to allow a new post-office in Chickasaw county to be named Vardaman in honor of the present governor of Mississippi.

The petition was delayed for an unusual length of time and finally word was sent back that the office would not be established, with the intimation that the name was objectionable.

It is believed the petition was referred to President Roosevelt, together with a clipping from one of the editorial utterances of Governor Vardaman, while editor of the Greenwood Commonwealth, in which he made a disrespectful criticism of President Roosevelt's mother.

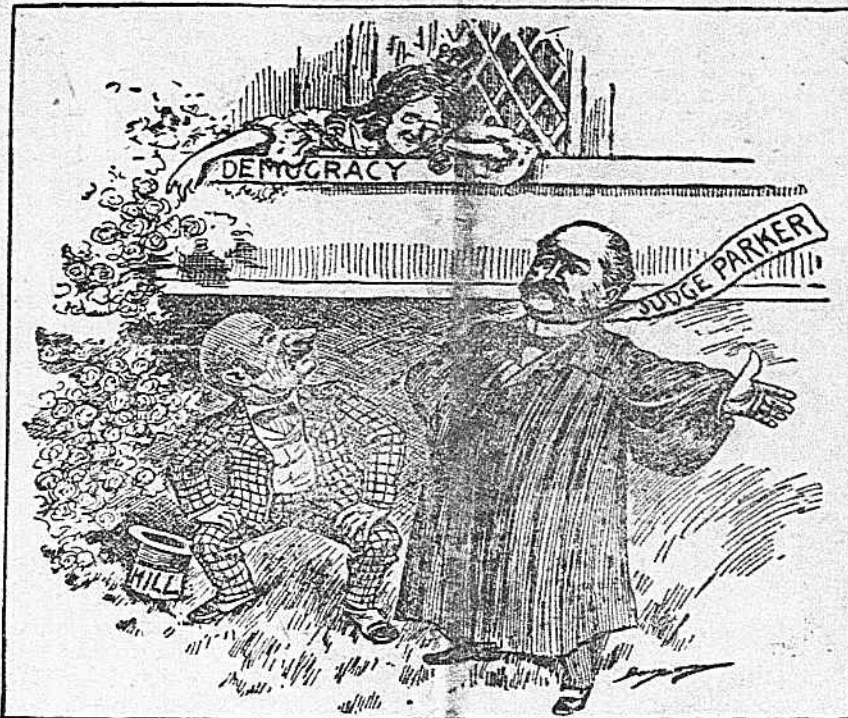
ONLY \$4.00 TO WASHINGTON

And Return—Only \$4.50 to Baltimore and Return, Saturday Night, August 20, via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Train No. 4 will leave Fairmont at 8:38 A. M., affording an opportunity to spend all day Sunday among the attractions of either the Capital or Monumental City.

We are giving 10 per cent. off on water coolers and filters. J. L. Hall's hardware store. x

THE POLITICAL CYRANO DE BERGERAC.



—Washington Post.

WON'T GO TO PEST HOUSE

PEOPLE OF JACKSON STREET ARE VERY MUCH IN EARN-EST OVER THE SMALLPOX SITUATION.

THE HOWARD FAMILY REFUSES TO GO TO THE PEST HOUSE AND BROKE THE QUARANTINE.

We hear that the Howard family on Jackson street has refused to go to the pest house near the Fair grounds. That is the privilege the members have. But the house in which the family now lives is supposed to be under strict quarantine because of the case of smallpox therein. Last evening one of the young men of the place walked out of the house and went up Jackson street. After about an hour he returned and it is thought he was out inspecting the pest house. Now, we would like to know why this man was allowed to leave the quarantined house. Half a dozen people living on Jackson street saw him leave and return. To the people of this city, and especially to those living near the afflicted family, it is a serious matter. Some one is to blame. He should be punished. We sympathize with the afflicted family. It is hard for them to be penned up but the rest of the people must be protected. There are no screens in the windows and no doubt hundreds of flies go into the sick room and then to the neighboring houses. Is there not some danger that the disease will spread if conditions remain as at present? If this were during cold weather, surely a great many people in this city would become afflicted with the disease. It is the right of the citizens, especially those along Jackson street, to be protected from this contagion, and the laws should be enforced before we have an epidemic of smallpox. If it does not spread, it surely will not be because of the fake quarantine. Now the writer does not know who is to blame for what has already been done, but it is surely time some steps should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

PORT ARTHUR AGAIN.

ROME, July 29.—A rumor is current here this evening that Port Arthur has fallen. There is no confirmation obtainable.

PARKER WILL BE SILENT

THROUGHOUT THE CAMPAIGN, AFTER HE SENDS HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Esopus, July 29.—Mayor McClellan, of New York, is an expected visitor at Rosemont to-day, though the hour of his arrival is unknown to his prospective host and until this morning, Judge Parker had no intimation that he intended calling to-day. He will come aboard the steam yacht Sapphire, with John McDonald, the New York contractor, upon the invitation extended several weeks ago. It is

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PEOPLE WE ALL KNOW

BRIEF SKETCHES OF THE POPULAR EMPLOYES OF LOCAL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

L. J. Walker will have been in the Traction Company's employ two years on August 22d.

Walker came to Fairmont about seven years ago from Toll Gate, Michie county, at which place he was employed as a painter and which profession he followed for several years in this city, previous to his service with the company he now serves.

He is the oldest motorman on the city lines and stands first for a Monongah run.

Walker is a quiet unassuming fellow, and has an excellent record with the company.

A. C. Michael.

A. C. Michael has been with the Street Railway Company over one year, but has made himself very popular by his many kindnesses to patrons of the line.

His home was formerly in Fairview, and he is one of the few men in this county who saw real active service in the late war with Spain.

Michael enlisted in the 14th U. S. regular infantry when quite young, and participated in quite a few battles and skirmishes in the Philippine Islands, and on the way to and fro, circled nearly the entire globe, and all before reaching the age of twenty.

TWO MEN SHOT

BY A COLORED WORKER WHEN ATTACKED BY THEM—HE BORE A SPECIAL POLICE COMMISSION.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—Pat Lanesta and Matt Sullivan, union strikers, who, with a crowd of associates, offered violence to L. King, colored, as King was going to work at Armour's to-day, were shot down by him. Each was wounded in the leg. King was arrested. He bears a special police officer's commission.

George Kaulovitch, accused of being a member of the attacking party, and John Nicholson, who resisted the police, also were arrested. The entire force of No. 2 police station responded to a riot call, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in restoring comparative order.

Many packing house employees on their way to work were molested this morning. An uneasy feeling prevails.

THE WEATHER.

Good On Base Ball.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Forecast for West Virginia: Fair to-night and Saturday.

Big Bell Has Arrived.

The big six hundred dollar bell which was presented to the Catholic church by James Bennett has arrived and is being placed in the cupola of that church.

GETTING TOGETHER IN FIRST CLASS SHAPE

OUTLOOK BETTER TO-DAY

THERE ARE SOME SIGNS OF SETTLEMENT OF THE BIG STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The fifth day of the big cattle strike began with prospects of a possible settlement. Representatives of the stock men of the West, who are heavy losers through the strike, appealed to the unions last night. President Donnelly met them and said:

We are willing to withdraw our previous proposition that all butcher workers and casing workers shall be reinstated within 48 hours. We want a stipulated time for their reinstatement which can be arranged satisfactorily if the packers are willing to meet us. The time for the other employees to return to work can also be arranged.

The cattle men's representatives, A. L. Ames, of Buckingham, Iowa, and H. C. Wallace, of Des Moines, officers of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, will attempt to arrange a conference.

The warlike feature of the day came from the freight handlers' union. They claim they will go out if the strike is not settled. They even assert that if necessary to win, they will not only refuse to handle non-union meat, but will call out all the railway employees and teamsters and tie up the entire city. Such a strike would not add to the packers' troubles, but would entail serious discomfort and suffering upon the general public. The freight handlers argue that such a condition would arouse the people to wrath and might be a factor in forcing a settlement.

A Turn In Affairs.

That the police really are in earnest to suppress even the semblance of interference with men at work in the yards or the conduct of the packers' business was demonstrated this morning when George F. Golden, president of the packing teamsters' union was arrested by Police Inspector Hunt on an open charge of intimidation. J. T. Buser, another alleged picket, also was placed in custody. The labor people claim this is a movement to disrupt the strikers' organization, placing the leaders in a position where they will be unable to direct their men.

Bail was refused Golden when he was taken to the stockyards police station after it had been found that the police court for the district had adjourned its morning session. Golden presented a bondsman who scheduled property, but Police Captain Clancy declined to accept and ordered the strike leader taken below and locked up, claiming he had the right to hold him for 24 hours without bail. Golden raised a strong objection to his incarceration, but he was hustled down stairs despite his protests. The circumstances of his arrest were not particularly strenuous. While telephoning at labor headquarters, he noticed a butcher's wagon going by with a heavy load and driven by a union man. Golden stopped the team and asked its destination and nature of the load. The teamster informed him it consisted of "chucks" for A. C. Cherry, who has a market next to a branch of Swift's, and Golden, suspecting the meat was designed for the latter place, ordered the man to turn back with the load. At that Inspector Hunt, who was nearby, promptly placed Golden under arrest. The labor leader fought strenuously at the police station when it became apparent that he was to be imprisoned, it requiring two officers to drag him into the cell.

Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Teamsters' Union, and 23 members of the allied trades who met to consider the question whether the stock handlers shall continue to take care of livestock of the big packing houses, adjourned their meeting upon hearing of Golden's arrest, and went in a body to the stock yards police station. Inspector Hunt was sent for and a heated colloquy followed, the inspector being charged with importing the "Colorado idea" into the stockyards strike. Shea demanded that Hunt book Golden, thus

(Continued From Fifth Page.)

ARE THE REPUBLICANS AT THE STATE CAPITAL—DEMOCRATS ARE STILL SCHEMING AS OF OLD.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 29.—After a spirited debate the House to-day adopted a resolution limiting speeches to ten minutes and proceeded to pass a number of bills to second and third reading.

The constitutional amendment resolution is still the bone of contention.

The Democratic side is lined up solidly against it. The House has referred it to a special committee, consisting of Reynolds, Schilling and Kennedy to report back this evening.

The Senate is still debating the resolution on the floor.

Republicans are standing together, and the prospect of getting the work done at an early date is growing brighter.

The Democrats have practically exhausted their resources and do not expect to accomplish much. The State committee will designate the executive committee probably to-night. The committee is harmonious and is getting things in shape for a hustling campaign and 25,000 majority, as Elkins puts it.

The Republican State Central Committee met at 8 o'clock last night in the governor's reception room. Elliott Northcott was elected chairman.

The question of where headquarters should be located was discussed at length. Dr. W. W. Monroe, of Parkersburg, made an earnest plea for Parkersburg, and guaranteed that the Business Men's League would furnish free of cost, headquarters for the committee, during the campaign. The proposition was accepted and Parkersburg was selected.

Democrats Go On Record.

The prophecy of the Democratic press that the special session would result in disaster to the Republican party, has come to naught.

The forebodings of some of the timid Republican leaders that trouble would surely follow has been dissipated.

To-day's session of the Legislature and the conference of the Republican members held this afternoon, has resulted in a stand-together policy and the adoption of an agreement to pass the bills recommended by the Parkersburg committee, as amended, as speedily as possible.

The day of the croaker is over. The Republicans have got together as never before in the history of the party and the goose hangs high. Ten o'clock Friday morning has been set as the latest time to make amendments to the proposed Parkersburg committee measures. From that time these bills as amended will be pushed through and passed by the united Republican majority in the Legislature as quick as it can possibly be done.

The only uncertainty as to the outcome of the recommendations of the Parkersburg committee will be the adoption of the constitutional amendment. If this is defeated it will be by the Democratic members composing this legislative session. The Republican representation in the house lack two votes of the necessary number required to present the constitutional amendment to the people. Unless the Democratic members unite with their Republican brethren in passing this amendment, it will be defeated through the failure of securing the necessary two-thirds vote in the House to pass it.

In other words it is up to the Democratic members in this special session to pass or kill this constitutional amendment that will entirely remove all direct State taxes. In the event of the Democrats killing it in its passage, only two-thirds of the tax will be done away with, and the remaining one-third will still remain as a burden to tax payers of West Virginia. The responsibility of the State tax will rest entirely upon the shoulders of the Democratic party.

The Republican members have made every human effort to secure the adoption of this amendment to do away with all State taxes, but without the assistance of the Democratic members their hands are tied. Whether the Democratic members will rise above their party and act in the interest of the tax payers of the State remains as yet to be seen, but the pressure prevails that this will be the case, but they will not render assistance necessary to pass amendment.

Little Frank Pinnell D. Frank, the twelve weeks of Mr. and Mrs. Will Pinnell evening of cholera infant remains were taken to afternoon for interment.